	(Original Signature of Member)	
112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H. R	

To prohibit the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture from taking action on public lands which impede border security on such lands, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BISHOP of Utah (for himself and [see ATTACHED LIST of cosponsors]) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To prohibit the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture from taking action on public lands which impede border security on such lands, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "National Security and
- 5 Federal Lands Protection Act".

1	SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON IMPEDING CERTAIN ACTIVITIES
2	OF THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECU-
3	RITY RELATED TO BORDER SECURITY.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Interior or
5	the Secretary of Agriculture shall not impede, prohibit, or
6	restrict activities of the Secretary of Homeland Security
7	on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Inte-
8	rior or the Secretary of Agriculture to achieve operational
9	control (as defined in section 2(b) of the Secure Fence
10	Act of 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1701 note; Public Law 109–367))
11	over the international land and maritime borders of the
12	United States.
13	(b) Authorized Activities.—The Secretary of
14	Homeland Security shall have immediate access to any
15	public land managed by the Federal Government (includ-
16	ing land managed by the Secretary of the Interior or the
17	Secretary of Agriculture) for purposes of conducting ac-
18	tivities that assist in securing the border (including access
19	to maintain and construct roads, construct a fence, use
20	vehicles to patrol, and set up monitoring equipment).
21	(e) Clarification Relating to Waiver Author-
22	ITY.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
24	provision of law (including any termination date re-
25	lating to the waiver referred to in this subsection),
26	the waiver by the Secretary of Homeland Security

1 on April 1, 2008, under section 102(c)(1) of the Ille-2 gal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsi-3 bility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note; Public Law 4 104–208) of the laws described in paragraph (2) 5 with respect to certain sections of the international 6 border between the United States and Mexico and 7 between the United States and Canada shall be considered to apply to all sections of the international 8 9 land and maritime borders of the United States 10 within 100 miles of the international land and maritime borders of the United States for the activities 11 12 of the Secretary of Homeland Security described in 13 subsection (b), including the construction of infra-14 structure, to achieve the operational control de-15 scribed in subsection (a). 16 (2) Description of Laws Waived.—The laws 17 referred to in paragraph (1) are the National Envi-18 ronmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et 19 seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 20 U.S.C. 1531 et seg.), the Federal Water Pollution 21 Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the National 22 Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), 23 the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et 24 seg.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seg.), 25 the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979

1	(16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.), the Safe Drinking Water
2	Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), the Noise Control Act
3	of 1972 (42 U.S.C. 4901 et seq.), the Solid Waste
4	Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), the Com-
5	prehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
6	and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.),
7	Public Law 86–523 (16 U.S.C. 469 et seq.), Public
8	Law 86–523 (16 U.S.C. 469 et seq.), the Act of
9	June 8, 1906 (commonly known as the "Antiquities
10	Act of 1906") (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.), the Act of
11	August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), the Wild
12	and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), the
13	Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 U.S.C. 4201 et
14	seq.), the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972
15	$(16\ \mathrm{U.S.C.}\ 1451\ \mathrm{et}\ \mathrm{seq.}),\ \mathrm{the}\ \mathrm{Wilderness}\ \mathrm{Act}\ (16)$
16	U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Federal Land Policy and
17	Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.),
18	the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration
19	Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), the Fish and
20	Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.), the
21	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661
22	et seq.), subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7,
23	of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as
24	the "Administrative Procedure Act"), the Otay
25	Mountain Wilderness Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–

1	145, 113 Stat. 1711), sections 102(29) and 103 of
2	California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C.
3	410aaa et seq.), the National Park Service Organic
4	Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), Public Law 91–383 (16
5	U.S.C. 1a-1 et seq.), sections 401(7), 403, and 404
6	of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978
7	(Public Law 95–625, 92 Stat. 3467), the Arizona
8	Desert Wilderness Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 1132
9	note; Public Law 101–628), section 10 of the Act of
10	March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), the Act of June 8,
11	1940 (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) (commonly known as
12	the "Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act"), the
13	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation
14	Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), Public Law 95–341
15	(commonly known as the "American Indian Reli-
16	gious Freedom Act") (42 U.S.C. 1996), Public Law
17	103–141 (commonly known as the 'Religious Free-
18	dom Restoration Act of 1993') (42 U.S.C. 2000bb
19	et seq.), the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Re-
20	sources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et
21	seq.), and the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of
22	1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.).